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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,941	12/15/2003	Manoj K. Bhattacharyya	10014277-2	3729
7590	05/05/2005		EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			TSAI, H JEY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2812	

DATE MAILED: 05/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/735,941	BHATTACHARYYA ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	H.Jey Tsai	2812

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 13-20 and 22-38 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 13-20 and 22-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 December 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/10/08
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 13, 19-20, 23-24, 28, 30-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Tuttle et al., 20030132494.

Tuttle discloses a method for shielding a magnetic random access memory module from stray magnetic fields, comprising:

attaching a layer of electrically insulating material 14 (plastic or epoxy) adjacent a first side of magnetic memory array 12 in the memory module, fig. 1, para. 19 and 25,  
adhesively attaching (29) a layer of permeable metal 26 over the insulating material 14 of first side of the magnetic memory array 12,

attaching a layer of electrically insulating material 14 (plastic or epoxy) adjacent a second side of magnetic memory array 12 in the memory module,

adhesively attaching (29) a layer of permeable metal 28 over the insulating material 14 of second side of the magnetic memory array 12,

permeable metal magnetic shield is a soft magnetic material of iron and nickel alloy, para. 4, 30.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tuttle et al., 20030132494 in view of Shimada et al. 4,641,213.

The reference(s) teach the features :

Tuttle discloses a method for shielding a magnetic random access memory module from stray magnetic fields, comprising:

attaching a layer of electrically insulating material 14 (plastic or epoxy) adjacent a first side of magnetic memory array 12 in the memory module, fig. 1, para. 19 and 25,

adhesively attaching (29) a layer of permeable metal 26 over the insulating material 14 of first side of the magnetic memory array 12,

attaching a layer of electrically insulating material 14 (plastic or epoxy) adjacent a second side of magnetic memory array 12 in the memory module,

adhesively attaching (29) a layer of permeable metal 28 over the insulating material 14 of second side of the magnetic memory array 12,

permeable metal magnetic shield is a soft magnetic material of iron and nickel alloy, para. 4, 30

The difference between the reference(s) and the claims are as follows: Tuttle et al. teaches forming a magnetic shield over a MRAM module but does not teaching using sputtering method and annealing in the rotating magnetic field. However, Shimada et al. teaches at col. 4, lines 23-39, col. 5, lines 30-45 that sputtering a magnetic shield 16 material and annealing under rotating magnetic field to reduce the anisotropic magnetic field to isotropic magnetic field.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above references' teachings by sputtering a magnetic shield material and annealing under rotating magnetic field as taught by Shimada et al. so that the anisotropic magnetic field is changed to isotropic magnetic field.

Claims 14-18, 25-27, 29 rejected under 35 U.S.C 103 as being unpatentable over as applied to claims 13, 19-20, 23-24, 28, 30-38 above, and further in view of Shimada et al. 4,641,213 and Sharma 2003/0122789.

The difference between the references applied above and the instant claim(s) is: Tuttle et al. teaches forming a magnetic shield over a MRAM module but does not teaching using sputtering method and annealing in the rotating magnetic field and the structure of MRAM. However, Shimada et al. teaches at col. 4, lines 23-39, col. 5, lines 30-45 that sputtering a magnetic shield 16 material and annealing under rotating magnetic field to reduce the anisotropic magnetic field to isotropic magnetic field. And, Sharma teaches at para. 34, a pinned layer 304, a sensor layer 302 and a dielectric layer 300. And, specific permeability of a permeable metal as claimed are taken to be

obvious since these are variables of art recognized importance which are subject to routine experimentation and optimization and discovery of an optimum value for a known process is obvious. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955). And, even if applicants' modification results in great improvement and utility over the prior art, it may still not be patentable if the modification was within the capabilities of one skilled in the art, *In Re Sola* 25 USPQ 433.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above references' teachings by sputtering a magnetic shield material and annealing under rotating magnetic field and using a MRAM having a pinned layer, sense layer and a dielectric layer as taught by Shimada et al. and Sharma so that the anisotropic magnetic field is changed to isotropic magnetic field.

Any inquiry of a general nature or clerical matters or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the customer service whose telephone number is (703) 308-4357.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to H. Jey Tsai whose telephone number is (571) 272-1684. The examiner can normally be reached on from 7:00 Am to 4:00 Pm., Monday thru Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael S. Lebentritt can be reached on (571) 272-1873.

The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

hjt

4/27/2005



H. Jey Tsai  
Primary Examiner  
Patent Examining Group 2800